Claims

- 1. A screening device, comprising:
 - a frame shaped to be engageable to a head between a reference location, at least one ear and a signal detection location;
 - a reference electrode attached to the frame at the reference location;
 a signal electrode attached to the frame at the auditory processing location;
 an auditory signal producer positioned by the frame over the ear; and
 an auditory evoked response (AER) data processor operably configured to initiate an
 auditory signal from the auditory signal producer and to perform a signal
 processing operation on an AER signal sensed across the reference and signal
 electrodes.
- 2. The screening device of claim 1, further comprising a cantilevered flexible arm connecting the signal electrode to the frame.
- 3. The screening device of claim 1, further comprising a second signal electrode attached to the frame.
- 4. The screening device of claim 3, further comprising a multiplexing channel controlled by the AER data processor for selectively sampling the first and second signal electrodes.
- 5. The screening device of claim 3, wherein the AER data processor is further operatively configured to sample the first signal electrode at a low frequency sampling rate and to sample the second signal electrode at a high frequency.
- 6. The screening device of claim 5, further comprising a multiplexing channel controlled by the AER data processor for selectively sampling the first and second signal electrodes.
- 7. The screening device of claim 3, further comprising a flexible printed circuit harness containing the electrodes and communication paths to the AER data processor and shaped for conforming to the head under the resilient urging of the frame.

- 8. The screening device of claim 1, further comprising a test subject identification device, the AER data processor further operably configured to associate a test subject identification with the AER signal.
- 9. The screening device of claim 8, wherein the test subject identification device comprises a barcode scanner.
- 10. The screening device of claim 8, wherein the test subject identification device comprises a radio frequency identification scanner.
- 11. The screening device of claim 1, further comprising a diagnostic analyzer operably configured to characterize the AER signal and to compare the characteristics to a predetermined dyslexic AER characteristic.
- 12. The screening device of claim 11, further comprising a communication link, wherein the diagnostic analyzer is coupled to the frame via the communication link.
- 13. The screening device of claim 1, wherein the AER data processor comprises a control module integral to the frame.
- 14. The screening device of claim 1, wherein the frame includes a disposable portion that includes the electrodes.
- 15. The screening device of claim 1, wherein the AER data processor includes digital storage configured to store the AER data.
- 16. The screening device of claim 1, wherein the AER data processor is further operably configured to perform a sequence of screening tests, and to store in the digital storage AER data associated with each test.
- 17. The screening device of claim 16, wherein the digital storage further includes a predetermined test protocol.

- 18. The screening device of claim 1, wherein the AER data processor is further operably configured to generate a user indication of a test condition.
- 19. The screening device of claim 1, wherein the frame is operably shaped to connect between the ears across a front portion of a patient's head.
- 20. The screening device of claim 1, wherein the frame comprises a recurved frame and a pair of ear cups attached to each end thereof.
- 21. The screening device of claim 1, wherein the frame comprises an ear cup having a resilient portion inwardly affixed thereto.
- 22. The screening device of claim 1, wherein the frame further comprises an ear cup having an electrode registered caudad to the sylvan fissure of a subject.
- 23. A method of performing auditory evoked response (AER), comprising: positioning a device on the head of a subject, the device positioning a sound producer, a reference electrode and a signal electrode; generating an auditory stimulus; recording AER data across the reference and signal electrodes.
- 24. The method of claim 23, wherein recording the AER data further comprises: storing the AER data on the device; connecting the device to a data analyzer; transmitting the stored AER data to the data analyzer.
- 25. The method of claim 23, wherein positioning the device on the head of the subject further comprising positioning the subject face up and positioning the device across a forward portion of the subject's head.
- 26. The method of claim 23, wherein generating the auditory stimulus further comprises: in response to determining the sensed electrode voltage exceeding a threshold, imposing a sampling delay in pursuit of a resting brain state.

- 27. The method of claim 23, wherein generating the auditory stimulus further comprises: detecting a resting brain wave; and initiating the auditory stimulus at a predetermined slope of the resting brain wave.
- 28. The method of claim 23, further comprising:
 in response to determining the AER data to contain an artifact, imposing a sampling delay
 and repeating an epoch of auditory stimulus and sampling AER data.
- 29. The method of claim 23, further comprising: accessing a remotely stored auditory testing protocol into the device; and disconnecting the device prior to positioning a device on the head of the subject.
- 30. The method of claim 23, wherein the device positions the reference electrode, low frequency signal electrode and a high frequency signal electrode, the method further comprising sampling the low frequency signal electrode at first sampling rate and sampling the high frequency signal electrode at a higher second sampling rate.
- 31. The method of claim 23, wherein the device positions the reference electrode, a first signal electrode and a second signal electrode, and whereinsampling the first and second frequency signal electrodes further comprises for each electrode:

sensing an EEG voltage;
converting the sensed voltage to a digital value;
sampling the digital value at a predetermined sampling rate over a multiplexing channel;
and
recording the multiplexed digital data.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein sampling the digital value at a predetermined sampling rate over the multiplexing channel comprises further comprises sampling the first signal electrode at low frequency and sampling the second signal electrode at a high frequency.